REMARKS

The Examiner now rejects claims 1-6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Etheridge et al ("Etheridge") in view of Sullivan et al ("Sullivan"). As has been pointed out before, the purpose of Etheridge is to increase the percentage of time that a digital oscilloscope actively monitors an input signal, not to enable a non-skilled user to interact with the oscilloscope so that the oscilloscope automatically sets up trigger parameters for acquiring further data as is recited in Applicants' claimed invention.

In response to Applicants' prior arguments the Examiner now provides Sullivan, stating that Sullivan clearly discloses automatic detection of unusual waveforms among other displayed waveforms, and that therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the teaching of Sullivan into the teaching of Etheridge in order to allow a user to reliably see/control input signal anomalies even when they occur only intermittently, thereby generating superior display accuracy for the analyzed waveform data in an uncomplicated way. The only thing with which Applicants can agree with the Examiner is that both Etheridge and Sullivan acquire and display waveform data in response to a defined trigger ("first set of acquisition parameters"). The Examiner still tries to cite Etheridge as disclosing the selecting and deriving steps recited by Applicants. Applicants respectfully traverse this improper and nonobvious conclusion by the Examiner.

Etheridge does count "new" pixels that result from each acquisition to determine if acquired waveforms depart from the ordinary and halts acquisitions

when the new pixel count is too high. As pointed out previously, there is no selection of a feature within displayed waveforms taught by Etheridge, and Applicants challenge the Examiner to point to specific language that would shows such "selecting" from displayed waveforms. Further there is nothing in Etheridge that automatically derives new parameters, i.e., a new type of trigger, from such displayed feature for further acquisitions. The Examiner cites Sullivan for teaching automatic detection of unusual waveforms, but Sullivan does not provide for selecting a feature in displayed waveforms, deriving new parameters from the selected feature and then reacquiring waveform data using the new parameters. In fact Sullivan already includes the teachings of Etheridge. Since neither Etheridge nor Sullivan teach or suggest the steps of "selecting a feature", "automatically deriving acquisition parameters" and "acquiring" using the derived parameters, claims 1-6 are deemed to be allowable as being non-obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art over the cited references.

In view of the foregoing argument allowance of claims 1-6 is urged, and such action and the issuance of this case are requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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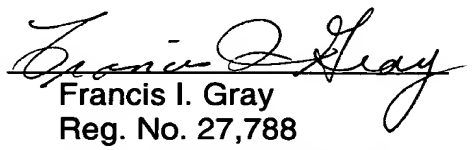
By 

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